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\* Opinion

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The following report is based on recent comments [redacted] on [redacted] general subject of US foreign policy toward anti-Communist nations, with particular reference to current US foreign policy problems in the Far East. While certain of [redacted] views are subject to considerable question, there are other constructive ideas in his opinions which are believed to be of value, particularly as a possible reflection of the current thinking of a segment of the Philippine Chinese community.

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1. Notwithstanding the commendable efforts which are being made by the US and other nations of the free world to stem the spread of Communism, the tangible results thus far achieved have been disproportionately low in relation to the efforts expended. This fact is exemplified by the tremendous US investment in Japan in an effort to establish a bulwark against the USSR. While the Japanese have created the impression of erecting an arsenal of democracy to withstand Communism, nationalism has been encouraged throughout the country. There is strong evidence that the Japanese are awaiting an opportune time to determine the group, either Communist or anti-Communist, with which it will be most advantageous to affiliate.
2. In addition to resurgent nationalism, Japan has permitted a Communist movement to make rapid gains within the country.
3. Although the United Nations has made a tremendous effort to defend South Korea from the Communists, the UN has failed utterly in its efforts to convince the peoples of other nations that UN intervention in Korea was motivated exclusively by a desire to protect a free nation by halting Communist aggression. This failure may be attributed in part to the fact that South Korea has not been given the place it deserves in the truce negotiations. There is a widespread popular conviction that South Korea would have been given a definite voice in the negotiations if the UN campaign had been clearly an anti-Communist effort to save South Korea.
4. This apparent indifference to the rights of South Korea has resulted in a strong antipathy to Voice of America broadcasts among the South Koreans.

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5. The US seriously damaged its prestige position in Taiwan and increased the disgrace of the Nationalist Government when it announced its so-called white paper policy. There is deep resentment among officials of the Nationalist Government because of the conviction that US assistance is now motivated by a US fear that Taiwan must be supported in order to maintain a balance of power in the Far East, rather than because of ideological ties with the Taiwan Government.
6. The US has been justified in aiding the Bao Dai Government in its military campaign against the Communist Viet Minh regime. However, the US is not justified in supporting French colonial aspirations in Indochina.
7. The rather limited success which the US recently has achieved in the Philippines is indicated by the popular strength of the Nacionalista Party, whose officials recently have been waging an anti-US campaign.
8. The foregoing illustrations raise the question of how the West may set about rectifying its former errors of policy and determining a sound means of promoting democratic ideals throughout the world.
9. Present-day Communism is the result of an evolutionary political process. It is founded on the principle of eliminating all traces of constraint between social classes, although its eventual aim is world revolution. Communism appeals to the lower classes because it presents a theory of complete political equality for all peoples. As a result, Communism as an ideology continues to have almost limitless popular appeal.
10. In contrast to the obvious appeal of Communism, the US has failed utterly in its efforts to impress the impoverished peoples of the world with the true significance of democratic principles. Some catalyst for the imaginations of the world's masses is critically needed by the US and other free nations if they are to succeed in meeting the threat of Communism.
11. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization alone cannot be expected to provide the rallying point for the anti-Communist forces of the world. Another defensive plan must be enacted in the near future if these world anti-Communist forces are to be united into a cohesive group that will be able to withstand the pressures exerted by Communism.
12. The USSR and its satellites afford an excellent example of the effectiveness of a strong organization of nations. In contrast, the UN organization has obvious weaknesses which result from the inclusion of Communist countries as participating members. There is an urgent need for an entirely new world organization of anti-Communist nations.
13. The US has never fully realized the value of propaganda warfare. Many US efforts to promote its foreign policy aims through propaganda have been abortive. The Communists, however, not only have learned the value of propaganda, but have become the acknowledged world leaders in promoting social discontent and factionalism through propaganda.
14. The Communist conquest of China was a propaganda triumph, rather than a military victory for the Communists. There is no question that the Communists have become the world's prolific fabricators in the field of propaganda.
15. One conspicuous failure of US propaganda has been that it most frequently has been disseminated by sources which can be traced directly to the US. In general, the masses are inclined to ignore propaganda in behalf of a nation which is known to be subsidizing the disseminating agency. It is believed that the US would achieve far greater results in the field of propaganda warfare if its propaganda machinery were to go completely underground. An excellent illustration to support this

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conviction may be seen in Hong Kong, where the Ta Kung Pao and Wen Hui Pao newspapers have been far more effective than America Today, the US propaganda vehicle.

16. The US has been seriously mistaken in its policy of parcelling aid to countries threatened by Communist aggression. In the implementation of the various assistance programs to these countries, the US has endeavored to supply essential military aid with no apparent regard for the nature of their governments, so long as they are clearly anti-Soviet. It is noteworthy that the USSR does not give aid to a country until it has been determined that the country has a Communist government with policies identical with those of the Soviet Union.
17. The US should undertake close examinations of any government which it intends to assist before actually beginning any broad program of aid, determining whether the policies of the regime in power are similar to those of the US, whether the government is in fact supported by a popular majority, and whether if economic assistance is granted, it will be used for the national welfare or be diverted for private gain by politicians.
18. Unless the US enters a quid-pro-quo relationship with the countries to which it is giving substantial economic assistance, the US may ultimately seriously drain its resources without making tangible achievements.
19. The peoples of the world have continued to respect the US for its strength and vitality. However, there is a widespread belief that the US has failed to develop a profound understanding of the problems confronting the masses in the various anti-Communist countries.
20. The US has made its greatest foreign policy errors with respect to China and Taiwan. Certain of these errors have resulted from placing too much faith in the promises of a few Nationalist Government officials, without considering the views of less influential Nationalist leaders.
21. A more recent failure of US policy in the Far East has resulted from the fact that insufficient consideration has been given to Chinese representatives of the so-called Third Force Movement.
22. US endeavors to gain popular support among anti-Communist nations of the Far East have been conspicuous for their failure to discover the attitudes of the masses toward their governments. Since the poorest classes generally are most responsive to the Communist appeal of class struggle, and since these impoverished peoples predominate throughout the Far East, US efforts to effectively combat Communism in this area must be based on policies which will benefit the greatest majority possible, rather than the wealthy and influential classes whose members seek only to advance their own interests.

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